

Safer Kingston Partnership

Working for a Safer Kingston. Making a difference together

PARTNERSHIP PLAN 2011/14

**Our Partnership Plan and Strategy for Tackling Crime,
Disorder, Substance Misuse and Re-offending in the
Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames 2011 – 2014**

Note: *Throughout this Plan 'Disorder' includes Anti-Social Behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the environment; 'Substance Misuse' includes drugs, alcohol and other substances*

Safer Kingston Partnership

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Introduction

For many years now a wide range of statutory and non-statutory agencies have worked together, in partnership with local communities, to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse in Kingston Borough. The Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames is already one of the safest London Boroughs in which to be educated, to live, work or visit. Our vision is that everyone who lives in, or comes to, our borough should both be **safe and feel safe**.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 also requires us to work together in partnership to produce a Strategy for the reduction of Crime, Disorder, Substance Misuse and Re-offending in the Borough and this Strategy is an integral part of our Partnership Plan. As well as the work of the Probation Service, much of our work to reduce re-offending is already encompassed within day to day activities such as the Priority and Prolific Offender Scheme and the work done by the Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams.

Our first Partnership Plan within the new legislative framework was developed in 2008 covering the period 2008-11, with annual reviews to ensure that the Safer Kingston Partnership remained focused on the behaviours which cause most harm to local communities and delivery of services to address those behaviours. This new Plan will also be reviewed annually to take into account the findings of the annual Strategic Assessment and any legislative changes.

The Plan recognises and builds upon our past achievements and previous strategies and plans. The priorities contained in the Plan are 'intelligence led' - based on a Strategic Assessment which covered all crime types and identifies priorities for the Partnership and took into consideration the community perspectives.

In this document you can read about the priorities for crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending which emerged from the 2010 Strategic Assessment and some of our objectives.

The public sector as a whole is now operating in a very different financial landscape from when we developed our previous plans and that will be reflected in the activities which we will be able to prioritise and our working style which will increasingly reflect an ethos of "One Kingston" – with even closer joint working between public sector bodies in the Borough. A co-ordinated Partnership approach will also be key to ensuring that all available resources are utilised in the most effective way.

Who are the partners?

Many organisations in the public, private and voluntary sectors play a major part in delivering services to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending locally.

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 now prescribes the following 'Responsible Authorities' who must meet as a Strategy Group in an authority such as Kingston.

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- ◆ Kingston Council, including the Executive Member with responsibility for Community Safety
- ◆ NHS Kingston
- ◆ London Fire Brigade
- ◆ London Probation Area – Kingston & Richmond
- ◆ Metropolitan Police Authority
- ◆ Metropolitan Police Service - Kingston Borough

Other agencies represented on the Strategy Group include the Chair of the Strategic Partnership for Alcohol and Drugs and representatives from other Partnerships. Linkage with the Kingston Strategic Partnership and other Delivery Partnerships is achieved through commonality of membership.

A wide range of other agencies, including the following, play a major part in delivery of the Strategy with an even greater number involved at a more 'operational' level.

- ◆ British Transport Police
- ◆ Her Majesty's Court Service
- ◆ Local Healthcare Providers
- ◆ Kingston Community and Police Partnership
- ◆ Kingston Race and Equalities Council
- ◆ Kingston First (Town Centre Management Limited)
- ◆ Kingston University
- ◆ Kingston College
- ◆ Kingston Voluntary Action and a range of third sector providers
- ◆ Kingston Youth Offending Service
- ◆ London Ambulance Service
- ◆ Transport For London
- ◆ Victim Support

The Legislative Framework

The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 places requirements on Partnerships, through a Strategy Group whose minimum membership is now prescribed in Regulations, to:

- Undertake Strategic Assessments on at least an annual basis.
- Take forward the priorities identified through the strategic assessment in a three-year Partnership Plan which is to be revised annually to reflect any new and emerging priorities.
- Include in the Partnership Plan:
 - A strategy for the reduction of crime and disorder, combating substance misuse and re-offending.

- The priorities the Partnership intends to deliver over the next three years
- The steps the Partnership will take to implement the strategy and meet the priorities.
- The contribution of all partners in delivering against the agreed priorities and details of the allocation and deployment of resources that will be used to support delivery.
- Details of how performance will be measured.
- Information as to how the Partnership will engage with local communities

The Partnership Plan is also a key document through which the Safer Kingston Partnership will communicate with local people. Annually we publish a summary of the Plan which is made widely available.

Our Strategic Assessment

Partnerships are required to undertake a Strategic Assessment, at least annually, to inform the priorities for inclusion in the Partnership Plan.

The Assessment assists the Partnership in identifying the major issues in the Royal Borough of Kingston of Thames, in prioritising activities and in allocating resources. These priorities are considered in conjunction with government objectives.

The purpose of the strategic assessment is to provide knowledge and understanding of community safety problems that will inform and enable the Partnership to:

- Understand the patterns, trends and shifts relating to crime and disorder and substance misuse;
- Set clear, robust priorities and plan activity based on a clear understanding of the issues and priorities;
- Develop activity that is driven by reliable intelligence and meets the needs of the local community;
- Deploy resources effectively achieving value for money; and
- Review trends in crime, disorder and substance misuse on an annual basis.

The Assessment includes

- An assessment of the extent to which last year's plan has been implemented.
- Analysis of the level and patterns of crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending and any changes since the last strategic assessment; and
- Analysis of why these changes have occurred;

The strategic assessment reflects views from the community on matters that need to be prioritised. This Plan includes feedback from a survey in Safer Kingston News, to which there were some 1,455 respondents, as well as views expressed in a wide range of other consultations.

The Assessment was undertaken by developing a systematic, scoring matrix for every area of crime which was measured under the following headings:

- Volume
- Performance
- Trends
- Seriousness
- Community Priority
- Priority in Police Control Strategy
- Crime/Fear of Crime Generator
- Political, economic, social, technological, environmental, legal & organisational impacts

Priorities from the Strategic Assessment

The analysis from our Strategic Assessment has shown the following to be key priorities - **where partners can make a difference by working together.**

- Alcohol Misuse
- Anti Social Behaviour, including continued prioritisation of those reports of Anti Social Behaviour which have a Hate Crime component
- Drug Misuse
- Re-Offending
- Sexual Violence
- Violence Against the Person (including Domestic Abuse and Violence against Women and Girls)

In addition the Partnership has identified the following “Communication” priorities:

- Burglary
- Theft from Shops
- Theft of Pedal Cycles
- Motor Vehicle Crime

It is expected that a range of National Priorities will also impact on the work of the Partnership. In due course these are likely to be reflected in a new set of National Indicators which support the Coalition Government’s strategic objectives and on which Partnerships will be measured. The Policing Plan targets will also be an important part of the Safer Kingston Partnership’s performance management.

Crime, Disorder, Substance Misuse and Reducing Re-offending strategy

Our Partnership Plan is focussed around the top priorities identified in the Strategic Assessment.

- **Anti Social Behaviour**
- **Re-Offending**
- **Sexual Violence**
- **Substance misuse (Drugs and Alcohol)**
- **Violence Against the Person (including Domestic Abuse and Violence against Women and Girls)**

“Communication” priorities

- **Burglary**
- **Theft from Shops**
- **Theft of Pedal Cycles**
- **Motor Vehicle Crime**

Having selected these key themes this will in no way displace everyday activities by the agencies represented on the Partnership - wherever you live you will be entitled to expect a service from us. The selection of these themes is to provide a focus on activity which can be readily measured and timed. This will enable you to see how we are doing and progressing against specific targets rather than randomly responding to incidents and events without planning or careful consideration. We expect that this approach will also enable us to be more successful in reducing Crime, Disorder, Substance Misuse and Re-offending.

Whilst some crimes may affect nearly all members of society at some point in their lives, there are other crimes which have a disproportionate impact on the victim, even though the victims may not represent a significant number in terms of the overall Borough population. Recognising this, we have decided to accord equal priority to each of the themes set out above.

Each of the Themes listed above will be supported by detailed action plans. Further detailed analysis has shown that the profile of the crimes varies in each of the Council's Neighbourhoods and within those Neighbourhoods - both by the number of offences per ward and the number per 1,000 population – and we will be taking this into account when developing our Action Plans. This analysis will enable us to develop discrete Action Plans either for a specific locality(ies), if appropriate, or spanning one or more Neighbourhoods. In some cases a Borough-wide Action Plans may be more appropriate. Because of the unique nature of Kingston Town Centre and the challenges that brings we will be developing a bespoke Action Plan for that locality

We will be asking each of the Council's Neighbourhood Committees to take into account the priorities in this Plan in their decision-making. We will also share with the Neighbourhood Community Panels the Partnership's priorities as they impact on the respective localities.

Fundamental to the success of this Strategy and Plan will be close integration with the work of the Kingston Strategic Partnership, the other Delivery Partnerships as well as a range of other plans and strategies.

The measures set out below will play a key role in all elements of our Strategy and specific activities to address these will be developed over the three-year period:

- Early intervention to prevent problems.
- Promoting community and individual responsibility for reducing crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending amongst residents and visitors to the Borough
- Continuing to promote within Partnership agencies our legal duty to take into account the Crime, Disorder, Substance Misuse and Reducing Re-offending implications of all of our activity.
- Working together to reduce re-offending through cooperation, information sharing and a multi-agency approach to risk management of offenders in custody and on their release into the community.
- Using intelligence-led methods and multi-agency working to catch and bring to justice, and subsequently rehabilitate and resettle the perpetrators of crime, substance misuse, disorder and anti-social behaviour, especially Priority and Prolific Offenders. This will include sharing information under the terms of the Crime and Disorder Act 1998 and supporting action under other legislation, particularly the Housing, Environmental Protection and Public Health Acts.
- Supporting those young people at risk of becoming, or already engaged in, anti-social or criminal activity to ensure that they do not emerge as the next generation of Priority and Prolific Offenders. This will be a key activity for the Prevention and Integration Service, which includes the Youth Offending Service.
- Promoting cross-border working wherever this will help us to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending.
- Reducing repeat victimisation and victim and witness intimidation
- Promoting design features which reduce the opportunities for crime, disorder, substance misuse and as one means of reducing re-offending.

- Joint working with Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams, other public sector, private sector and third sector providers to help tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and reduce re-offending.
- Promoting crime prevention to residents and visitors to the borough.

NHS Kingston makes a major contribution to the substance misuse theme, as well as work with young people. Much of this is through the work of the Strategic Partnership for Alcohol and Drugs (SPAD). NHS Kingston also contributes by developing Service Level Agreements with secondary and primary health care contractors.

Kingston accords high priority to the safety and security of its residents and visitors and preparedness for Counter-terrorism or other emergencies is a high priority. Key to this is our Partnership response to Counter Terrorism and Kingston's Contingency Planning arrangements which involve a wide range of partners. As well as the Health Protection agency and Partnership agencies such as the Police, London Fire Brigade, NHS Kingston and its contractors, Kingston Hospital Trust, Kingston Council and South West London and St George's Mental Health Trust, a wide range of businesses from both the daytime and evening economy and third sector partners also contribute to this vital work.

Another element of this activity is working with local communities, partners, the third sector and individuals, in a co-ordinated way, to help reduce vulnerability to extreme views on the part of any communities.

Partnership Plan and Strategy 2008/11: Objectives and Roles of Partners in Delivery of the Plan and Strategy

Legislation now requires us to include in our Partnership Plan the contribution of all partners in delivering against the agreed priorities and details of the resources that will be used to support delivery.

As this Plan is being completed prior to budget-setting for Partnership agencies, funding/resources to support our activities has, in many cases, yet to be agreed.

Increasingly, the activity to support the priorities listed below will be part of agencies' 'mainstream' or 'day to day' activity. Some partners may refer to this as 'core business'. Since our first Strategy, many staff from a whole range of agencies have integrated measures to reduce crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending into their everyday work and this is now a legal obligation for all the 'Responsible Authorities' listed on Page 4.

Examples of the Delivery Agents and Resources are shown throughout this document; and list those partners who we anticipate will contribute to delivery of the specific objectives and the staff resources that will be used to support delivery. However, as initiatives develop to meet needs identified as a result of reviews of our Strategic

Assessment, the Drug and Alcohol Needs Assessments and the Joint Strategic Needs Assessment a wider range of partners is likely to become involved in delivery.

ANTI-SOCIAL BEHAVIOUR

We recognise that, despite consistent improvements in perceptions of anti-social behaviour highlighted in national surveys, this area is still perceived as a significant problem by our local community¹.

Anti-Social Behaviour affects all Neighbourhoods to a greater or lesser extent at various times. No two cases are the same and effective solutions often require a varied, creative and co-ordinated problem solving approach from a wide range of agencies. We are committed therefore to ensuring the sharing and adoption of best practice both with partners and those communities affected in order to identify and co-ordinate effective and sustainable responses to anti-social behaviour.

In addition to the use of preventative measures at a community level this approach is strengthened in practical terms through initiatives such as Community Payback, encompassing the work of the Probation and Youth Services (and forums such as the Joint Agency Group, Multi-Agency Anti-Social Behaviour and Deter groups) to identify projects where offenders can contribute through activities such as Graffiti removal. Such initiatives provide a valuable demonstration of the delivery of Justice in tangible terms within a community context

Our objectives are to

- Use problem-solving techniques to address Anti Social Behaviour in the Royal Borough of Kingston
- Prevent People becoming Victims or Perpetrators of Anti Social Behaviour
- Enhance Public Reassurance to inform Perception of Anti Social Behaviour by working with Local Communities to develop and encourage self sufficient Sustainable Communities
- Provide preventative activity too engage young people before they become victims or perpetrators of crime
- Provide support and intervention to prevent young offenders from continuing to offend

¹ *Anti-social behaviour was identified as one of the top three priorities by 61% of all respondents to the Reducing Crime Together Survey meaning that it was the top priority for residents.*

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- British Transport Police
- Businesses
- RBK mainstream activity continued:
 - ❖ Integrated Youth Support

- Kingston First/Kingston Business Against Crime
- Kingston Race & Equalities Council
- London Fire Brigade
- Police mainstream activity
 - ❖ Safer Neighbourhood Teams
 - ❖ Safer Transport Team
- Pub Watches and Licensees
- RBK mainstream activity :
 - ❖ Community Care
 - ❖ CCTV
 - ❖ Environment
 - ❖ Housing Services
- Services
 - ❖ Neighbourhood Committees
 - ❖ Learning & Children's Services
 - ❖ Trading Standards
 - ❖ Youth Offending Service
- Registered Social Landlords
- Responsible Authorities' commitment to multi-agency groups focussing on specific
 - ❖ Locations of concern
 - ❖ Perpetrators of Anti-social Behaviour
- Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments
- Transport for London

RE-OFFENDING

This is a new area identified by the Strategic Assessment as an **over-arching** theme. There is a fairly even spread of offences committed by repeat offenders living in each of the Neighbourhoods and our aim is reduce the number of repeat offenders. Repeat Offenders are often those who have served custodial sentences of less than twelve months and we will focus on this particular group.

Key objectives will be to

- Develop Partnership strategies to identify those most at risk of re-offending to enhance existing systems.
- Build on our existing Partnership mechanisms to reduce re-offending, both by adults and young people

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- Business Sector
- Crown Prosecution Service
- Eco-Active
- JobCentre Plus
- Kingston First
- Police mainstream activity
 - ❖ 24 hour policing response
- London Probation Area
- Neighbourhood Watch
- Pub Watch & Licensed Trade
- RBK mainstream activity
 - ❖ CCTV
 - ❖ Environment
 - ❖ Housing
 - ❖ Integrated Youth Support

- ❖ Safer Neighbourhood Activity
- ❖ Criminal Investigation Department

Services including Youth Offending Service

- Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments

SEXUAL OFFENCES

Whilst relatively few in number in Kingston, we recognise the disproportionate impact these offences have on victims. Whilst the nearest Sexual Assault Referral centre is in Camberwell we hope to be able to adapt some of our existing provision to provide a 'One Stop' service to those who have suffered sexual assaults, thereby increasing provision for victims by improving advice and signposting services in the borough.

We will also focus on prevention of such offences by working closely with all agencies to develop a coordinated strategy.

Whilst rape offences are now investigated by a specialised unit within the MPS, Kingston borough Police remains responsible for dealing with all other sexual offences. The borough has a good reputation in relation to investigation of sexual offences and will continue to provide a professional service working alongside support agencies to ensure that victims receive the best possible care.

Our objectives are to

- Increase access to advice and signposting services in the borough
- Reduce the opportunities for sexual offences to occur in the first place by making the borough a safe environment in which to work, live and socialise
- Target identified vulnerable groups providing information, advice and publicity which informs them about personal safety

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- | | |
|--|---|
| ➤ Business Sector | ❖ Multi- Agency Public Protection Arrangements |
| ➤ Cab Watch | ➤ Police specialist (Sapphire) activity |
| ➤ Crown Prosecution Service | ➤ Probation mainstream activity |
| ➤ Healthcare Providers | ➤ Pub Watch & Licensed Trade |
| ➤ HM Courts Service | ➤ RBK Integrated Youth Support Service |
| ➤ Kingston First and Town Centre Businesses | ➤ Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments |
| ➤ Kingston Hospital Trust | ➤ Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Board |
| ➤ Kingston Local Safeguarding Children's Board | |

- Kingston University and College
- London Ambulance Service
- One Stop Shop Partners
- Police (CSU) mainstream activity
 - ❖ Community Safety Unit
- Sexual Violence/ Domestic Abuse Forum
- UK Border Agency
- Victim Support
- Voluntary/Third Sector Providers
- Wolverton Centre for Sexual Health

SUBSTANCE MISUSE (DRUGS AND ALCOHOL)

The new Drug Strategy 2010 Reducing Demand, Restricting Supply, Building Recovery: Supporting People to leave a Drug Free Life was published in December 2010. It sets out the Coalition Government's approach to tackling drugs and a new ambition to reduce drug use and dependence. The strategy includes dependence on all drugs including prescription and over the counter medicines and recognises the similar issues relating to alcohol dependence.

The strategy has two overarching aims:

- Reduce illicit and other harmful drug use; and
- Increase the numbers recovering from dependence.

Reducing crime is one of the most important benefits of drug treatment. National research which matched anonymised data from the Police National Computer System and the National Drug Treatment Monitoring System indicated that the total number of crimes committed by drug misusing offenders almost halved following the start of treatment. A quarter of service users entering treatment are referred from the criminal justice system and the Drug Intervention Programme has assisted in increasing referrals from police stations and courts, so that drug misusing offenders are able to access treatment quickly and break the cycle between drugs and crime.

In Kingston the Strategic Partnership for Alcohol and Drugs (SPAD) is the local drug partnership and is responsible for the implementation of the national drug and alcohol strategies. The Coalition Government's ambition for substance misuse is an extension to much of the work that is already being done in Kingston and fits well with the Kingston ethos and established ways of working.

The vision of the SPAD is to reduce drug and alcohol related harm to individuals, their families and the local community and **aims to achieve this by:**

- Working with the local community to identify the key local issues relating to drug and alcohol misuse.
- Conducting substance misuse needs assessments to ensure the best use of resources locally.
- Commissioning drug and alcohol treatment and support services.

- Building recovery communities by working with people who want to take the necessary steps to tackle their dependency on drugs and alcohol, and offering a route out of dependence by putting recovery at the heart of all we do.
- Implementing multi-agency strategies and interventions to try and break the cycle of substance misuse, offending and prison.
- Tackling the issues around drug supply and reducing drug and alcohol related crime, anti social behaviour and disorder.
- Providing a range of interventions through schools and the Children and Young People's Trust to support children and young people who may be affected by drug and/or alcohol misuse.

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- Adult Pooled Treatment Budget
- Alcohol Treatment Services
- Drug Intervention Programme Grant
- Drug and alcohol treatment providers
- Kingston First/Kingston Business Against Crime
- Kingston University and College
- London Ambulance Service
- London Fire Brigade
- NHS Kingston/GP Commissioned Services
 - ❖ Kingston Hospital Trust
 - ❖ Healthcare Providers
 - ❖ South West London and St George's NHS Mental Health Trust
- Police mainstream activity
 - ❖ Police Safer Neighbourhood Teams
- Priority and Prolific Offender Scheme - Input from Responsible Authorities, Eco-Actif etc
- Probation
- Pub Watches and Licensees
- RBK mainstream activity:
 - ❖ Community Care Services
 - ❖ Domestic & Sexual Violence Services
 - ❖ Housing Services
 - ❖ Licensing
 - ❖ Trading Standards
- Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments

VIOLENCE AGAINST THE PERSON (INCLUDING DOMESTIC ABUSE AND VIOLENCE AGAINST WOMEN AND GIRLS)

We recognise that sustaining the reductions in assaults made in Kingston in previous years, both in the Town Centre and the rest of the Borough, will be challenging. These assaults also comprise a number of domestic abuse incidents; our response will need to continue to cover a number of different types of assault, including those associated with domestic abuse.

In Kingston Town Centre a number of good practice Partnership initiatives are already in place including proactive policing; marshalled taxi ranks and mini-cab kiosks; Kingston

First Night-time Town Centre Manager; Best Bar None Scheme; Behave or Be Banned Scheme; and Street Pastors.

We are, however, not complacent and are taking steps to ensure that, as the profile of Violence against the Person offences changes, this can be addressed at a strategic level by key partners with a view to identifying further long-term innovative solutions to reducing crime, as well as by problem-solving at an operational level.

Whilst the current levels of serious youth violence across London have not been replicated in Kingston, we are proactively targeting of known offenders.

Despite under-reporting, domestic abuse accounts for 16% of all violent crime nationally and has the highest repeat victimisation rate of any crime type (approximately 42%). It can occur in all types of relationship with both male and female perpetrators and across all communities and cultures.

Although domestic abuse incidents in Kingston are the largest contributor to recorded violent incidents, numbers are reducing and Kingston has one of the lowest levels of reported domestic violence amongst the 32 London boroughs. The Partnership is committed to ensuring that perpetrators are held to account and victims are supported.

It is also now widely recognised that children and young people can be significantly affected by living in homes where domestic abuse is happening. Section 120 of the Adoption and Children Act 2002 extends the legal definition of harming children to include harm suffered by seeing or hearing ill treatment of others. This is addressed in close partnership with Kingston Local Safeguarding Children Board.

The Partnership is committed to joint working with the Adult Safeguarding and Deprivation of Liberty Team.

Our objectives are to

- Reduce violence against the person in the Royal Borough of Kingston
- Prevent both adults and young people from becoming perpetrators or victims of violence.
- Reduce any social tolerance of Domestic Abuse or violence towards Women and Girls and to enhance confidence of victims to report crime
- Reduce risk to victims by improving co-ordinated responses and provision of holistic and accessible support services
- Hold perpetrators accountable for their actions and bring them to justice
- Providing support and education to children and young people

Examples of Delivery Agents (including Funding and Resources)

- Business Sector
- Cab Watch
- Crown Prosecution Service
- CPS
- Domestic Abuse Forum
- Healthcare Providers
- Kingston First and Town Centre Businesses
- Kingston Hospital Trust
- Kingston Local Safeguarding Children's Board
- Kingston University and College
- London Ambulance Service
- London Fire Brigade
- One Stop Shop Partners
- Police (Community Safety Unit)
 - ❖ Mainstream activity
 - ❖ Multi-Agency Risk Assessment Conferences (MARAC)
- Probation mainstream activity
- Pub Watch & Licensed Trade
- RBK mainstream activity
 - ❖ Integrated Youth Support Services
 - ❖ Licensing
 - ❖ Trading Standards
- Safeguarding Vulnerable Adults Board
- Schools and Children's Centres
- Responsible Authorities' Media & Communications Departments
- Voluntary/Third Sector Providers

COMMUNICATION PRIORITIES

In the case of the Communication priorities – **Burglary, Theft from Shops, Theft of Pedal Cycles and Motor Vehicle Crime** - a single agency response may often be more appropriate to reducing crime levels.

However all these crimes are volume crimes and contribute significantly to the number of Total Notifiable Offences which the Police are required to report to the Home Office. All partners can assist in reducing the volume of these offences **by ensuring they take opportunities to issue consistent and timely communication messages to residents and to those who come to work, be educated in or enjoy our Borough about how they can reduce the possibility of becoming victims.**

What we will be doing to meet our objectives

Detailed Action Plans which support the Strategy and contain SMART targets relevant to each activity will be developed, monitored quarterly by the Strategy Group of the Partnership and refreshed annually. Strategic Leads from across the agencies on the Partnership will be appointed for each strand of our work and will be responsible for reporting to the Strategy Group on performance and risk to delivery of individual initiatives. The activities contained in the Action Plans will be based on evidence of what works in reducing crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending.

The Action Plans are 'live' working documents for the Partnership and they are updated regularly to reflect our progress and changes in local patterns of crime, disorder, substance misuse and re-offending. The Action Plans also reflect, and build on, the targets contained in other relevant plans and strategies, in particular the Kingston Plan (the Borough's Sustainable Community Strategy) and other Delivery Partnership plans and strategies.

The objectives will be reviewed annually by the Partnership in the light of our progress and changes in local patterns of crime, disorder and substance misuse.

Community Engagement and Increasing Public Confidence

We will continue to build on the active partnership with our local communities through the provision of information, consultation and seeking opportunities for volunteer participation and community engagement. Empowering and engaging residents and businesses to play a part in activities to reduce crime, disorder and substance misuse will be key to achieving success, as will community cohesion.

We will use a range of means both to consult and engage with our local communities, including hard to reach groups. These will include, but not be limited to:

- The Police Safer Neighbourhood community engagement structures; Kingston Community and Police Partnership; and Independent community advisory groups.
- User Groups such as survivors of Domestic Violence
- London Probation Trust Initiative Service User Council
- RBK, NHS Kingston and other agency community engagement structures or Public Meetings.
- Neighbourhood Committees, Neighbourhood Working Groups, Community Forums and Open Days, in conjunction with our Neighbourhood Management arrangements.
- Working with local communities and specific estates or localities to develop and encourage self sufficient sustainable communities, empowered to create their own Neighbourhoods, supporting active citizens in creating civic pride and a place where people want to live, work and play. In particular, during the life of this plan, Kingston partners will be driving forward a pilot project in one ward aimed at bringing all public sector funding and activity together and to engage residents fully in this process. This will be known as 'Local Integrated Services'.
- Engaging with children and young people through the Borough Youth Council; Schools' Councils; the Young Livin' Web-site; Youth Service Outreach and Youth Centres.

- The Partnership has developed a Communications Strategy across the Partnership agencies to allow us to use our limited resources more effectively. We will particularly focus on communicating message about how to avoid becoming a victim of crime to our residents, visitors and retailers.
- Investing and publicising local solutions to local problems, reinforced by support to victims

Wherever possible we will try to use existing mechanisms to involve local communities in our work. Our aspiration is to integrate as many as possible of the various consultations which take place across the Borough and to develop a “One Kingston” Community Engagement Strategy for the Borough, the driver for which came from Safer Kingston Partnership.

Equalities

All the ‘Responsible Authorities’ represented on the Partnership are committed to equalities and have a statutory duty to comply with Equalities legislation in their own right. This duty also extends to some of the other partners involved in the work of the Partnership.

Working across the Partnership, we will work to ensure that we are meeting the needs of our community and, specifically, not disadvantaging, any groups

Risk Management

We recognise that there will always be risks to achievement of our objectives. Some of these will be critical to the work of the Partnership; others will be specific to particular initiatives and may have a degree of tolerance.

Each “Responsible Authority” has its own Risk Management policies and practices and needs to ensure that risks facing it, from the Partnership, are identified, assessed and managed in accordance with their respective policies and practices and that high risks are escalated appropriately.

However, as a Partnership, we have come together to identify those critical risks which could impact on us jointly, have identified both the likelihood of the risks happening and their potential impact on the Partnership.

As we have done throughout the first two years of our Partnership Plan, the risk to delivery of every individual initiative will be identified and monitored by our Strategy Group on a quarterly basis for those risks which are ‘Red’ and ‘Amber’, with the frequency of critical risks being monitored depending on their assessed likelihood and potential impact.

Glossary

Acts	
Term	Definition
Crime and Disorder Act 1998	<p>The Crime and Disorder Act 1998 made provisions to prevent crime and disorder. The act introduced Crime and Disorder Reduction Partnerships, now known as Community Safety Partnerships, specifies the public sector agencies which are to work together, in partnership with the local community, to tackle crime, disorder, substance misuse and anti-social behaviour. The act also introduced Youth Offending Services & the youth justice system to prevent offending by young people and a requirement for specific public bodies to consider the crime, disorder, substance misuse and anti-social behaviour implications in any decision they make.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts1998/ukpga_19980037_en_1</p>
Police Reform Act 2002	<p>The Police Reform Act 2002 required Police Authorities, Fire Authorities and Primary Care Trusts to work to tackle crime and disorder. CDRPs also had to include substance misuse in their work.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2002/ukpga_20020030_en_1</p>
Police & Justice Act 2006	<p>The Police & Justice Act 2006 included the legislative changes to the Structure, Delivery, Governance and Accountability of CDRPs and set out national standards for working in partnership. It also broadened the definition of the behaviours that must be considered in any decision made by public bodies.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2006/ukpga_20060048_en_1</p>
Policing & Crime Act 2009	<p>The Policing & Crime Act 2009 requires Crime Disorder Reduction Partnerships to consider Reducing Re-Offending as part of their work and Probation Authorities become a Responsible Authority from 1st April 2010.</p> <p>http://www.opsi.gov.uk/acts/acts2009/ukpga_20090026_en_1</p>

Agencies/Partners	
Term	Definition
BTP	British Transport Police
CPS	Crown Prosecution Service
DA Forum	Domestic Abuse Forum - To ensure that the needs of people in Kingston who are experiencing, or who have experienced, domestic abuse are met by provision of accessible and holistic support services. To prioritise the safety of survivors and their children in planning of all services and to ensure that perpetrators take responsibility for their actions. The group comprises of both statutory and voluntary agencies.
KCPP	Kingston Community and Police Partnership
Kingston First (Kingston Town Centre Management Ltd)	Kingston First works in partnership with stakeholders to ensure Kingston is cleaner, safer and ever improving town centre. Kingston First runs Kingston's Business Improvement District
KREC	Kingston Race and Equalities Council
LFB	London Fire Brigade, part of the London Fire and Emergency Planning Authority
LGBT Forum	The Lesbian, Gay, Bi-Sexual and Transgendered Forum ensure that the needs of people in Kingston who are experiencing, or who have experienced, homophobic crime are met by provision of accessible and holistic support services.
Delivery Partnerships	The Kingston Strategic Partnership has four Delivery Partnerships i.e. Safer Kingston Partnership, Children and Young People's Trust Board; Adult Health & Well Being Board and Sustainable Communities Partnership
Local Strategic Partnership (Kingston Strategic Partnership)	Local Strategic Partnerships (LSPs) are multi-agency partnerships, which match local authority boundaries. LSPs bring together at a local level the different parts of the public, private, community and voluntary sectors; allowing different initiatives and services to support one another so that they can work together more effectively.
MAPPA	Multi-Agency Public Protection Arrangements
MPS/MET	Metropolitan Police Service
Kingston Domestic Violence One Stop Shop Partners	Kingston Domestic Violence One Stop Shop is a service providing information and confidential support to people who have experienced domestic violence. The partners are Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames; Kingston Police CSU (Community Safety Unit); Victim Support; Hestia; Kaleidoscope; Local Solicitors; Kingston and Richmond Law Centre; Kingston Citizen Active Bureau; and Health Visitors

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Racist Incident Drop-In	Run by Kingston Race & Equalities Council (KREC) with its partners, Victim Support and the Police, is a service providing information and confidential support to people who have experienced racist incidents/crime
RBK	Royal Borough of Kingston upon Thames
SNT	Police Safer Neighbourhood Team
SMART	An acronym to describe targets and goals. A target or goal should be Specific, Measurable, Achievable, Relevant and Time related.
SPAD	Strategic Partnership for Alcohol and Drugs
TfL	Transport for London
YOS	Youth Offending Service

Crime/Behaviour types	
Term	Definition
Anti-social Behaviour	Any act that causes or is likely to cause harassment, alarm or distress to one of more persons not of the same household as himself (Crime and Disorder act 1998)
Disorder	Anti-Social Behaviour and other behaviour adversely affecting the environment
Substance Misuse	The problems associated with drug, alcohol or other substance misuse, are wide ranging, and can be physical, psychological, and social.
Theft from Person	This crime type is comprised of the following offences; included are snatch and pickpocket
Violence against the Person	This crime type is comprised of the following 7 offences: Murder; Wounding/Grievous Bodily Harm; Assault with Injury; Common Assault; Possession of an offensive weapon; Harassment; and Other Violence.
Violence Crime	Comprises of Violence against the Person, together with robbery and sexual offences
Other	
Term	Definition
Responsible authorities	These are the public bodies that are required by law to meet as a strategy group in a unitary area such as Kingston.
Scoring Matrix	Allows the comparison of different types of crime, disorder and substance misuse based upon designated factors.